# Antarctic Meteorite

# NEWSLETTER

#### Volume 15 Number 1

#### March 1992

A periodical issued by the Meteorite Working Group to inform scientists of the basic characteristics of specimens recovered in the Antarctic.

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SAMPLE REQUEST DEADLINE:
April 3, 1992 !!!!

MWG MEETS April 23-25, 1992

#### SAMPLE REQUEST GUIDELINES

# All sample requests should be made in writing to:

Secretary, MWG SN2/Planetary Science Branch NASA/Johnson Space Center Houston, TX 77058 USA.

Requests that are received by the MWG Secretary before April 3, 1992 will be reviewed at the MWG meeting on April 23-25, 1992 to be held in Houston, Texas. Requests that are received after the April 3 deadline may possibly be delayed for review until the MWG meets again in the Fall of 1992. PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR REQUESTS ON TIME. Questions pertaining to sample requests can be directed in writing to the above address or can be directed to the curator at (713) 483-5135 or the secretary at (713) 483-5125.

Requests for samples are welcomed from research scientists of all countries, regardless of their current state of funding for meteorite studies. Graduate student requests should be initialed or countersigned by a supervising scientist to confirm access to facilities for analysis. All sample requests will be reviewed by the Meteorite Working Group (MWG), a peer-review committee which meets twice a year to guide the collection, curation, allocation, and distribution of the U.S. collection of Antarctic meteorites. Issuance of samples does not imply a commitment by any

agency to fund the proposed research. Requests for financial support must be submitted separately to the appropriate funding agencies. As a matter of policy, U.S. Antarctic meteorites are the property of the National Science Foundation and all allocations are subject to recall.

Each request should accurately refer to meteorite samples by their respective identification numbers and should provide detailed scientific justification for proposed research. Specific requirements for samples, such as sizes or weights, particular locations (if applicable) within individual specimens, or special handling or shipping procedures should be explained in each request. Requests for thin sections which will be used in destructive procedures such as ion probe, etch or even repolishing, must be stated explicitly. Consortium requests should be initialed or countersigned by a member of each group in the consortium. All necessary information should probably be condensable into a one- or two-page letter, although informative attachments (reprints of publication that explain rationale, flow diagrams for analyses, etc.) are welcome.

Samples can be requested from any meteorite that has been made available through announcement in any issue of the <u>Antarctic Meteorite Newsletter</u> (beginning with 1 (1) in June, 1978). Many of the meteorites have also been described in four <u>Smithsonian Contr. Earth Sci.</u>: Nos. 23, 24, 26, and 28.

#### **New Meteorites**

This newsletter presents classifications of 267 meteorites from the 1986-1990 collections. Descriptions are given for 27 meteorites of special petrologic type. These include 3 achondrites, 4 enstatite chondrites, numerous carbonaceous chondrites, 7 unequilibrated ordinary chondrites, and four unusual equilibrated chondrites. The most noteworthy of the whole group is achondrite LEW88663 which has chondritic mineral compositions.

#### 1991-1992 Field Collection Season

The ANSMET collection team has returned from a successful Antarctic field season in the Thiel Mountains-Pecora Escarpment area. They traversed about 2000 km by snow mobile and visited 15 different ice fields. They also conducted reconnaisance via Twin Otter of the Pautexant and Wisconsin Ranges. This is the first year that our fearless leader Bill Cassidy waited in warmth and comfort for reports from the team. While Bill remains PI on the ANSMET grant and is in charge of organization, Ralph Harvey (U TN) is CoPI and field team leader. The 600 new meteorites, including many interesting specimens, will be sent to JSC in April. The first classifications of these meteorite will appear in the fall newsletter.

#### Staff Changes and Reorganization at JSC

Planetary Materials and Lunar Sample Curator John Dietrich retired at the end of 1991 after 25 years service at JSC, the last ten in lunar curation. We wish John many happy days in the Texas hill country. Jim Gooding has replaced John as head curator and promises to keep up the tradition of excellence in planetary materials curation and to look toward the future of curation of new samples from the Moon and Mars. Jim has previously been responsible for curation of cosmic dust and Antarctic meteorites and has worked in Mars mission planning. Other curatorial staff assignments remain unchanged. Marilyn Lindstrom continues as Antarctic meteorite curator and Robbie Score continues as Meteorite Working Group Secretary. The Office of the Curator (Jim Gooding. chief) is now separate from the Planetary Science Branch (Gordon McKay, chief). The curator's office retains the same mailing address, mail code SN2. while the science branch has mail code SN4. We're all still here in Building 31 and ready to help you with curation or debate planetary science.

#### From 1986-1990 Collections

Pages 5-18 contain preliminary descriptions and classifications of meteorites that were completed since publication of issue 14(2) (September 1991). All specimens of special petrologic type (carbonaceous chondrite, unequilibrated ordinary chondrite, achondrite, etc.) are represented by separate descriptions. However, some specimens of non-special petrologic type are listed only as single line entries in Table 1. For convenience, new specimens of special petrologic type are also recast in Table 2.

Macroscopic descriptions of stony meteorites were performed at NASA/JSC. These descriptions summarize hand-specimen features observed during initial examination. Classification is based on microscopic petrography and reconnaissance-level electron microprobe analyses using polished sections prepared from a small chip of each meteorite. For each stony meteorite the sample number assigned to

the preliminary examination section is included. In some cases, however, a single microscopic description was based on thin sections of several specimens believed to be members of a single fall.

Meteorite descriptions contained in this issue were contributed by the following individuals:

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#### **Antarctic Meteorite Locations**

ALH - Allan Hills

BOW - Bowden Neve

BTN — Bates Nunataks

DOM - Dominion Range

DRP - Derrick Peak

EET -- Elephant Moraine

GEO - Geologists Range

GRO — Grosvenor Mountains

HOW - Mt. Howe

ILD - Inland Forts

LEW - Lewis Cliff

MAC — MacAlpine Hills

MBR - Mount Baldr

MET — Meteorite Hills

MIL - Miller Range

OTT — Outpost Nunatak

QUE - Queen Alexandra Range

PCA — Pecora Escarpment

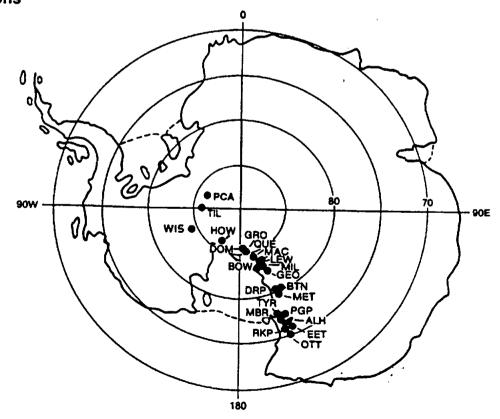
PGP — Purgatory Peak

RKP - Reckling Peak

TIL — Thiel Mountains

TYR — Taylor Glacier

WIS - Wisconsin Range



List of Newly Classified Antarctic Meteorites \*\*

Sample Number	Weight (g)	Classification	Weathering	Fracturing	% Fa	9/ Fa
710111001	(9/	Oldomodilon	weathering	Tracturing	70 Fd	% Fs
LEW 87115	30.4	H-6 CHONDRITE	C	В	17	15
LEW 86146	2.9	H-6 CHONDRITE	С	B/C	19	17
LEW 86277	25.4	H-5 CHONDRITE	Č	A/B	18	16
LEW 86278	1.4	H-5 CHONDRITE	č	A	17	15
LEW 86279	12.8	H-5 CHONDRITE	Če	B	19	17
LEW 86280	10.5	H-5 CHONDRITE		Ä	18	16
LEW 86283	13.6	H-5 CHONDRITE	č	Ä	18	16
LEW 86284	4.0	H-5 CHONDRITE	0000000	Â	19	17
LEW 86285	4.2	H-5 CHONDRITE	č	Â	19	17
LEW 86290	9.6	H-4 CHONDRITE	č	Â	19	16-20
LEW 86291	14.9	H-6 CHONDRITE	č	B	18	16
LEW 86293	1.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	č	Ā	19	17
LEW 86294	2.0	H-5 CHONDRITE	č	Â	19	17
LEW 86296	28.5	H-5 CHONDRITE	Če	B	19	17
LEW 86297	3.0	L-6 CHONDRITE		Ā	26	21
LEW 86298	7.2	H-5 CHONDRITE	Č	Ā	18	16
LEW 86299	25.1	H-5 CHONDRITE	00000	Ä	19	17
LEW 86300	9.0	H-5 CHONDRITE	Č	A	19	16
LEW 86301	5.1	H-5 CHONDRITE	Č	A	19	16
LEW 86303	17.6	H-4 CHONDRITE	Če	Ä	18	17-19
LEW 86304	4.2	H-5 CHONDRITE	Č	Ä	18	16
LEW 86306	.6	H-5 CHONDRITE	Č	A	18	16
LEW 86308	3.1	H-4 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α	19	16
LEW 86310	7.6	H-5 CHONDRITE	C	Α	19	16
LEW 86313	3.8	H-5 CHONDRITE	0000	A	18	16
LEW 86315	22.7	H-5 CHONDRITE	Ç	В	18	16
LEW 86316	4.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	C	Α	18	16
LEW 87054	5.8	H-5 CHONDRITE	С	Α	18	16
LEW 87057	.4	E-3 CHONDRITE	C	A/B	0.3	0.1-18
LEW 87059	13.2	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	18	16
LEW 87064	6.7	H-3 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	2-20	3-21
LEW 87065	6.1	L-5 CHONDRITE	В	A	23	19
LEW 87068	30.1	H-6 CHONDRITE	B/C	В	17	15
LEW 87073	13.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α	18	16
LEW 87074	12.8	H-5 CHONDRITE	C	A	17	15
LEW 87075	13.7	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α	18	16
LEW 87077	8.4	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α	17	15
LEW 87078	6.2	H-6 CHONDRITE	C	Α	17	15
LEW 87079	5.2	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α	17	15
LEW 87080	10.6	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α	17	15
LEW 87081	24.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	В	A	17	15
LEW 87082	14.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	17	15
LEW 87084	8.5	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	19	17
LEW 87085	9.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A.	18	16
LEW 87086 LEW 87087	8.0	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	Ą	18	16
LEW 87088	23.0	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	18	16
	12.7	H-4 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α.	19	7-18

<sup>~</sup>Classified by using refractive indices. #Reclassified

Sample Number	Weight (g)	Classification	Weathering	Fracturing	% Fa	% Fs
Number  LEW 87089 LEW 87093 LEW 87096 LEW 87099 LEW 87100 LEW 87100 LEW 87110 LEW 87112 LEW 87117 LEW 87117 LEW 87121 LEW 87133 LEW 87134 LEW 87138 LEW 87138 LEW 87136 LEW 87136 LEW 87136 LEW 87136 LEW 87137 LEW 87136	6.8 7.0 2.6 4.3 11.6 2.4 .6 7.3 12.3 8.0 6.7 3.8 3.7 2.4 9.6 4.9 2.4 7.9 5.7	H-5 CHONDRITE L-3 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C B/C B/C B/C B/C B/C B/C B/C B/C B/C	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	19 11-21 19 19 18 17 19 17 18 23 18 17 17 23 18 17 23	% Fs  16 4-30 17 17 16 15 17 15 16 19 16 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
LEW 87160 LEW 87163 LEW 87164 LEW 87212 LEW 87237 LEW 87251 LEW 87256 LEW 87266 LEW 87272 LEW 87272 LEW 87275 LEW 87278 LEW 87280 LEW 87280 LEW 87280 LEW 87280 LEW 87286 LEW 87286 LEW 87286 LEW 87288 LEW 87288		H-5 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE L-6 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE E-3 CHONDRITE LL-6 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE L-6 CHONDRITE L-6 CHONDRITE	B/C B/C B/C B/C B/C C B/C B/C B/C	A A A A B A A B A A A A A . A A 23	24 18 17 23 18 - 29 18 19 18 18 18 19 0-16 17 18 20	20 16 15 19 16 0-16 23 16 16 16 16 16 17
LEW 88130 LEW 88133 LEW 88138 LEW 88141 LEW 88142 LEW 88421 LEW 88440 LEW 88440 LEW 88441 LEW 88443 LEW 88461 LEW 88463 LEW 88463 LEW 88463 LEW 88490 LEW 88490	4.9 7.1 3.5 6.2 4.9 6.6 11.9 19.0 11.9 10.7 12.9 11.2 15.3 14.5 11.1 19.4	H-5 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C B/C B/C B/C C C C C C C C C C C C C	A A A A A A A A A A A A B B	19 17 23 19 18 18 17 19 17 17 18 19 19 18 18 18 1-20	16 15 19 17 16 16 15 15 16 17 17 16 16 17 18

<sup>~</sup>Classified by using refractive indices. #Reclassified

Sample Number	Weight (g)	Classification	Weathering	Fracturing	% Fa	% Fs
LEW 88504	13.5	H-5 CHONDRITE	С	A	18	16
LEW 88505	10.6	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	18	16
LEW 88506	26.2	H-6 CHONDRITE		С	18	16
LEW 88521	25.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	0000	Α	18	16
LEW 88529	14.4	L-6 CHONDRITE	С	Α	25	21
LEW 88532	10.7	H-5 CHONDRITE	С	Α	18	16
LEW 88535	9.2	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	17	15
LEW 88540	11.1	H-6 CHONDRITE	C	Ċ	18	16
LEW 88547	15.1	H-5 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE	Č	A	18	16
LEW 88548 LEW 88564	13.8 6.5	LL-6 CHONDRITE	0000	A A	18 30	16 24
LEW 88571	2.7	H-5 CHONDRITE	Č	Â	17	15
LEW 88572	10.1	L-6 CHONDRITE	B/C	Ä	24	21
LEW 88574	13.7	H-5 CHONDRITE	Č	A	18	16
LEW 88586	6.4	LL-6 CHONDRITE	B/C	С	30	24
LEW 88588	10.0	H-5 CHONDRITE		18	16	
LEW 88589	11.0	LL-6 CHONDRITE	С	Α	28	23
LEW 88590	11.8	L-4 CHONDRITE	B/C	Ą	23	18-21
LEW 88593	4.3	L-6 CHONDRITE	Ç	Ą	25	21
LEW 88601	10.6	H-5 CHONDRITE	C C	A	18	16
LEW 88606	2.7	LL-6 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	, A	30	24
LEW 88616 LEW 88618	14.7 13.0	H-6 CHONDRITE	C Ce	C A	19 18	17 16
LEW 88621	7.5	L-3 CHONDRITE	C	Â	7-20	3-25
LEW 88623	13.6	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	Â	19	16
LEW 88624	11.7	H-5 CHONDRITE	Ċ	Ä	17	15
LEW 88625	2.8	L-4 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α	22	16-19
LEW 88635	18.7	H-5 CHONDRITE		Α	19	16
LEW 88639	19.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	000000000	Α	18	16
LEW 88642	6.9	H-5 CHONDRITE	Ç	A	17	15
LEW 88643	11.6	H-5 CHONDRITE	C	A	18	16
LEW 88646 LEW 88647	16.9 20.1	H-5 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE	<u>C</u> .	A A	18 18	16 16
LEW 88662	12.9	H-6 CHONDRITE	Č	Â	17	15
LEW 88663	14.5	ACHONDRITE (?)	č	Â	24	20
LEW 88670	18.8	L-6 CHONDRITE	č	Ä	24	21
LEW 88671	23.6	H-6 CHONDRITE	Č	A	17	15
LEW 88678	27.2	H-6 CHONDRITE	С	В	17	15
LEW 88679	7.9	DIOGENITE	B/C	Α	30	26
LEW 88682	10.9	H-4 CHONDRITE	0000	Α	18	16
LEW 88686	14.7	H-6 CHONDRITE	C	A/B	18	16
LEW 88689 LEW 88690	20.4 11.4	H-5 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE	Č	A C	18 18	16 16
LEW 88691	15.0	H-4 CHONDRITE	Č	Ā	18	8-15
LEW 88693	16.2	H-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	Â	18	16
LEW 88694	11.2	H-4 CHONDRITE	C	Ä	18	9-14
LEW 88696	6.0	L-3 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α	5-19	6-19
LEW 88700	13.4	LL-6 CHONDRITE	B/C	Α	30	25
LEW 88703	9.9	L-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	23	20
LEW 88704	18.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	C	Ą	18	16
LEW 88706	10.2	L-5 CHONDRITE	C	A	23	19
LEW 88707	10.1	L-5 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE	C B/C	<b>A</b> .	25 18	21 16
LEW 88708 LEW 88709	12.4 16.4	H-5 CHONDRITE	C B/C	A C	18	16 16
LEW 88712	22.9	H-6 CHONDRITE	Č	Ä	17	15
LEW 88714	22.6	E-6 CHONDRITE	č	Â	• •	16
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<sup>~</sup>Classified by using refractive indices. #Reclassified

Sample Number	Weight (g)	Classification	Weathering	Fracturing	% Fa	% Fs
LEW 88719	10.9	U.S. CHONDDITE	•	•		
LEW 88729	10.5	H-5 CHONDRITE	C Bro	A	19	17
LEW 88737	10.1	L-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	23	20
LEW 88743		L-6 CHONDRITE	C	A	24	21
	42.7	H-6 CHONDRITE	Ce	À	17	15
LEW 88745	18.3	H-6 CHONDRITE	C	A	19	17
LEW 88748	11.9	L-4 CHONDRITE	Ce	A	23	20
LEW 88752	18.7	H-4 CHONDRITE	A/B	Ç	19	13-18
LEW 88756	28.1	H-5 CHONDRITE	Çe	A	18	16
LEW 88758 LEW 88762	5.0	LL-3 CHONDRITE	C	A	2-32	2-27
LEW 88767	18.8	H-5 CHONDRITE	C	A	18	16
LEW 88768	16.3	H-5 CHONDRITE	C	A	18	16
LEW 88770	11.6	H-6 CHONDRITE	Ċ	A	19	16
LEW 88773	16.4	L-5 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	24	20
LEW 88775	14.1	L-6 CHONDRITE	C	A	24	20
LEW 88777	44.3	H-4 CHONDRITE	C	A	19	14-19
LEW 88781	10.7	H-4 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	18	9-16
LEW 88783	57.5	L-6 CHONDRITE	B/C	A	24	20
LEVY 00/03	9.8	LL-3 CHONDRITE	Ce	A	7-34	1-18
ALH 90407	.6	CARBONACEOUS C	2 B	A	1-31	
EET 90001	53.2	CARBONACEOUS C	4 Be	Α	29	
EET 90002	28.0	CARBONACEOUS C		Ä	29	
EET 90003	30.8	CARBONACEOUS C		Â	29	
EET 90005~	42.3	CARBONACEOUS C		Â	-5	
EET 90006~	23.9	CARBONACEOUS C		Â		
EET 90008~	40.0	CARBONACEOUS C		Ä		
EET 90009~	30.1	CARBONACEOUS C		Ā		
EET 90010~	10.0	CARBONACEOUS C		A/B		
EET 90013~	36.3	CARBONACEOUS C	4 Be	A		•
EET 90014~	20.8	CARBONACEOUS C	4 Be	A/B		
EET 90016~	45.1	CARBONACEOUS C		Α		
EET 90017~	15.6	CARBONACEOUS C	4 Be	Α		
EET 90019	21.5	UREILITE	B/C	Α	11	10
EET 90021	19.6	CARBONACEOUS C	_	Α	1-28	1-3
EET 90023~	31.5	CARBONACEOUS C		Α		
EET 90025	45.8	CARBONACEOUS C	4 Be	Α	29	
EET 90026	61.5	CARBONACEOUS C		Α	29	
EET 90027~	6.2	CARBONACEOUS C		Α		
EET 90028~	31.3	CARBONACEOUS C	_	Α		
EET 90035~ EET 90036~	1.3	CARBONACEOUS C		A		
EET 90036~	21.2	CARBONACEOUS C		A		
EET 90037~	6.0	L-6 CHONDRITE	В	A		
EET 90038~	5.5	CARBONACEOUS C		A		
EET 90040	5.8	CARBONACEOUS C	_	A		
EET 90040	13.1 2.2	CARBONACEOUS CARBO		A	31	
EET 90042	14.2	CARBONACEOUS CARBO	_	A	31	
EET 90043	12.5	CARBONACEOUS CA	_	Ą	28	
EET 90043	11.5	CARBONACEOUS CARBO		A	1-49	1-9
EET 90045	6.6	CARBONACEOUS C	4 B	A	28	
EET 90046	5.3	CARBONACEOUS CA		A	29	
EET 90047	1.2	CARBONACEOUS C		A	30	
EET 90048	12.4	CARBONACEOUS C		A	1-11	
EET 90049	18.0	CARBONACEOUS C	- +	A	31	
EET 90050	4.1	CARBONACEOUS C		A	30	
EET 90052	10.7	CARBONACEOUS CA		A	30	
Classified by us		CALIDONACEOUS CE	<u> Be</u>	Α	30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

~Classified by using refractive indices. #Reclassified

Sample Number	Weight (g)	Classification	Weathering	Fracturing	% Fa	% Fs
QUE 90201# QUE 90202# QUE 90203 QUE 90204 QUE 90205	1282.5 440.0 1132.1 334.6 458.5	L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE	A/B A A B/C A/B	A C C A	26 26 18 18 26	22 22 16 16 21
QUE 90206 QUE 90207 QUE 90208 QUE 90209 QUE 90210	548.9 366.9 811.6 560.4 316.1	L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE	A/B A/B B A/B	B/C A A A	26 26 26 27 26	21 21 21 22 21
QUE 90211 QUE 90212 QUE 90213 QUE 90214 QUE 90215 QUE 90216	436.3 607.4 389.0 571.3 358.9 359.3	L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE	A/Be B A/B A/B A/B A/B	A A A A/B A	26 25 26 26 27 26	22 21 21 22 23 22
QUE 90217 QUE 90218 QUE 90219 QUE 90221 QUE 90222~	327.7 926.5 316.0 432.7 476.8	L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-6 CHONDRITE	A/B A/B A/B B/C A/B	A A A B/C A	26 26 26 26	22 22 22 22 22
QUE 90224 QUE 90225 QUE 90226 QUE 90227~ QUE 90228~ QUE 90229~	245.8 325.5 302.0 200.1 244.7 307.6	L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE H-6 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE	A/B A/B B/C A/B B/C A/B	A/B A A A A	27 27 27	23 22 22
QUE 90230~ QUE 90231~ QUE 90232~ QUE 90233~ QUE 90234~	236.3 169.2 181.9 157.4 333.2	L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE	B B B B	B A A B/C		
QUE 90235~ QUE 90236~ QUE 90237~ QUE 90238~ QUE 90239~ QUE 90240~	168.2	L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE	B B B B/C B	A A A C		
QUE 90241~ QUE 90242~ QUE 90243~ QUE 90244~ QUE 90245~	69.3 212.5 245.9 152.4 117.6	L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE	A/B B A/B B A/B	A A A/B A		
QUE 90246~ QUE 90247~ QUE 90248~ QUE 90249~ WIS 90300	131.2 153.9	L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE	A/B A/B A/B A/B	A A B A	0.E	21
WIS 90301~ WIS 90302 WIS 90303	805.9 3864.6 196.4	L-5 CHONDRITE L-6 CHONDRITE H-5 CHONDRITE L-5 CHONDRITE	A/B B A	A A B B/C	26 18 25	21 16 21

<sup>~</sup>Classified by using refractive indices. #Reclassified

# Newly Classified Specimens Listed By Type \*\*

Sample Number	Weight (g)	Classification	Weathering	Fracturing	% Fa	% Fs
		Acho	ndrites			
		ACITOL	luntes			
LEW 88663	14.5	ACHONDRITE (?)	С	A	24	20
LEW 88679	7.9	DIOGENITE	B/C	Α	30	26
EET 90019	21.5	UREILITE	B/C	Α	11	10
		Carbonaceou	s Chondr	itas		
		04.001140004	5 Chondi	1163		
ALH 90407	.6	CARBONACEOUS C		Α	1-31	
EET 90021	19.6	CARBONACEOUS C		Α	1-28	1-3
EET 90043 EET 90047	12.5 1.2	CARBONACEOUS C		A	1-49	1-9
LL1 30047	1.2	CARBONACEOUS C	2 B	Α	1-11	
EET 90001	53.2	CARBONACEOUS C	4 Be	Α	29	
EET 90002	28.0	CARBONACEOUS CA	4 Be	Â	29	
EET 90003	30.8	CARBONACEOUS C4	1 Be	A	29	
EET 90005~	42.3	CARBONACEOUS C		Α		
EET 90006~	23.9	CARBONACEOUS CA		A		
EET 90008~ EET 90009~	40.0 30.1	CARBONACEOUS CA		A		
EET 90010~	10.0	CARBONACEOUS C4		A		
EET 90013~	36.3	CARBONACEOUS CA	l Be l Be	A/B		
EET 90014~	20.8	CARBONACEOUS CA	Be	A A/B		
EET 90016~	45.1	CARBONACEOUS C4	Be	A		
EET 90017~	15.6	CARBONACEOUS C4	l Be	Â		
EET 90023~	31.5	CARBONACEOUS C4	Be	Â		
EET 90025	45.8	CARBONACEOUS C4	l Be	Α	29	
EET 90026	61.5	CARBONACEOUS C4	_	Α	29	
EET 90027~ EET 90028~	6.2	CARBONACEOUS C4		Ą		
EET 90035~	31.3 1.3	CARBONACEOUS C4		A		
EET 90036~	21.2	CARBONACEOUS C4		A		
EET 90038~	5.5	CARBONACEOUS C4	Be	A		
EET 90039~	5.8	CARBONACEOUS C4	B B	A A		
EET 90040	13.1	CARBONACEOUS C4		Â	31	
EET 90041	2.2	CARBONACEOUS C4		Â	31	
EET 90042	14.2	CARBONACEOUS C4	В	A	28	
EET 90044	11.5	CARBONACEOUS C4	В	Α	28	
EET 90045 EET 90046	6.6	CARBONACEOUS C4		Ą	29	
EET 90048	5.3	CARBONACEOUS C4		Ą	30	
EET 90049	12.4 18.0	CARBONACEOUS C4		Ą	31	
EET 90050	4.1	CARBONACEOUS C4 CARBONACEOUS C4		A	30	
EET 90052	10.7	CARBONACEOUS C4		A A	30 30	

<sup>~</sup>Classified by using refractive indices.

Sample Number	Weight (g)	Classification	Weathering	Fracturing	% Fa	% Fs
		Chondrit	tes - Type 3	3		
LEW 87064 LEW 88500	6.7 16.0	H-3 CHONDRITE H-3 CHONDRITE	B/C C	A B	2-20 1-20	3-21 7-18
LEW 87093 LEW 88621 LEW 88696	7.0 7.5 6.0	L-3 CHONDRITE L-3 CHONDRITE L-3 CHONDRITE	C C B/C	A A A	11-21 7-20 5-19	4-30 3-25 6-19
LEW 88758 LEW 88783	5.0 9.8	LL-3 CHONDRITE LL-3 CHONDRITE	C Ce	A A	2-32 7-34	2-27 1-18
		E Ch	nondrites			
LEW 87057 LEW 87237 LEW 87285	.4 1.9 .5	E-3 CHONDRITE E-3 CHONDRITE E-3 CHONDRITE	C B/C A	A/B B -	0.3 - 0-16	0.1-18 0-16
LEW 88714	22.6	E-6 CHONDRITE	С	<b>A</b> .	-	.16

#### \*\*NOTES TO TABLES 1 AND 2:

#### "Weathering" categories:

- A: Minor rustiness; rust haloes on metal particles and rust stains along fractures are minor.
- B: Moderate rustiness; large rust haloes occur on metal particles and rust stains on internal fractures are extensive.
- C: Severe rustiness; metal particles have been mostly stained by rust throughout.
- e: Evaporite minerals visible to the naked eye.

#### "Fracturing" categories:

- A: Minor cracks; few or no cracks are conspicuous to the naked eye and no cracks penetrate the entire specimen.
- B: Moderate cracks; several cracks extend across exterior surfaces and the specimen can be readily broken along the cracks.
- C: Severe cracks; specimen readily crumbles along cracks that are both extensive and abundant.

### Tentative Pairings for New Specimens

Table 3 summarizes possible pairings of the new specimens with each other and with previously classified specimens, based on descriptive data in this newsletter issue. Readers who desire a more comprehensive review of the meteorite pairings in the U.S. Antarctic collection should refer to the compilation provided by Dr. E.R.D. Scott, as published in issue 9(2) (June, 1986).

#### **CARBONACEOUS C4:**

EET 90001, 90002, 90003, 90005, 90006, 90008, 90009, 90010, 90013, 90014, 90016, 90017, 90023, 90025, 90026, 90027, 90028, 90035, 90036, 90038, 90039, 90040, 90041, 90042, 90044, 90045, 90046, 90048, 90049, 90050, 90052 with EET 87507.

#### E-3 CHONDRITE

LEW 87057, 87237, 87285 with LEW 87223

#### E-6 CHONDRITE

LEW 88714 with LEW 87119.

#### L-5 CHONDRITE

QUE 90201, 90202, 90205, 90206, 90207, 90208, 90209, 90210, 90211, 90212, 90213, 90214, 90215, 90216, 90217, 90218, 90219, 90221, 90224, 90225, 90226, 90227, 90229, 90230, 90231, 90232, 90233, 90234, 90235, 90236, 90237, 90238, 90239, 90240, 90241, 90242, 90243, 90244, 90245, 90246, 90247, 90248, 90249, with QUE 90201.

#### LL6 CHONDRITE

LEW 88564, 88586, 88606

#### PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.: ALH90407 Location: Allan Hills

Field Number: 6619
Dimensions (cm): 1 x 0.9 x 0.6

Weight (g): 0.6

Meteorite Type: C2 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite

The exterior of this pea-sized meteorite is dark gray to black and contains one small patch of fusion crust. The interior is medium gray. Abundant light colored inclusions and a few small dark inclusions are visible in the coarse grained matrix.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section consists almost entirely of black matrix, with sparse chondrules and small scattered grains of olivine. Microprobe analyses show that most of the olivine is near Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub> in composition, but some iron-rich grains are present, the range being Fa<sub>1-31</sub>, mean Fa<sub>9</sub> (CV FeO is 123). The meteorite is a C2 chondrite.

Sample No.: EET90001; 90002;

90003; 90025; 90026

Location: Elephant Moraine

Field Number: 6383; 6852; 6804; 6953;

6432

Dimensions (cm): 3.8 x 3.8 x 2.8; 3 x 2.8 x 1.5;

 $3.5 \times 2.5 \times 1.8$ ; NA;

3.5 x 2.0 x 4.5

Weight (g): 53.2; 28.0; 30.8; 45.8; 61.5

Meteorite Type: C4 chondrite

# Macroscopic Description: Robbie Marlow and Cecilia Satterwhite

Some fusion crust is present on all of these meteorites, the amount varying from 10% to 95%. The fusion crust is generally thin and black. Traces to abundant amounts of evaporite deposits are present. The deposit is white on most specimens except for 90003 where it has a greenish-blue color similar to that seen on EET90004 and 007. The interior of these Elephant Moraine C4's is medium gray. Cream-colored inclusions are present as is a small amount of metal.

# Thin Section (EET90001.6: 90002.5: 90003.3: 90025.2: 90026.2) Description: Brian Mason

These sections are identical with the EET90004 group previously described (Antarctic Meteorite Newsletter, vol. 14, no. 2, 1991), and can

confidently be paired with them. Additional specimens paired on optical examination are 90005, 006, 008, 009, 010, 013, 014, 016, 017, 023, 027, 028, 035, 036, 038, 039, 040, 041, 042, 043, 044, 045, 046, 047, 048, 049, 050, 052.

In the original description of the EET90004 group they were classed as C4 chondrites and tentatively paired with the EET 87507 group. Recently Kallemeyn et al. (Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta, vol. 55, p. 883, 1991) reassigned EET87507 and its paired specimens from type 4 to type 5 "on the basis of their coarse silicate groundmass (50-200 µm) and highly recrystallized, barely discernable chondrules." However, well-defined chondrules are present in the following sections: EET87507,5; 87526,8; 90002,5; 90004,4; 90015,6; 90018,3; 90022,4. In fact, these sections are very similar to those of Karoonda, which is generally accepted as a C4 chondrite. Under these circumstances the original classification of these meteorites as C4 chondrites is retained.

Sample No.: EET90019
Location: Elephant Moraine

Field Number: 6872
Dimensions (cm): 4 x 2 x 1
Weight (g): 21.5
Meteorite Type: Ureilite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite

Dull, black fusion crust covers most of this achondrite. The thickness of the fusion crust varies from thick to thin. Breaking EET90019 revealed a crystalline interior that is red-brown to black in color. Some rusty areas are present. Evaporite deposit is visible on the interior surfaces. Some troilite was noted.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows an aggregate of anhedral to subhedral olivine and pyroxene grains, up to 3 mm across, in a black carbonaceous matrix. The pyroxene shows coarse polysynthetic twinning. Microprobe analyses give the following compositions: olivine, Fa<sub>11</sub> (CaO content is 0.3%); pyroxene, Wo<sub>10</sub>Fs<sub>10</sub>. The meteorite is a ureilite; it appears to be distinct from the other EET ureilites.

Sample No.: Location:

EET90021 Elephant Moraine

Field Number: Dimensions (cm):

6351  $3.2 \times 3 \times 1$ 

Weight (g): Meteorite Type: 19.6 C2 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite

Seventy percent of the exterior of this carbonaceous chondrite is covered with fractured. black fusion crust. Cleaving this stone revealed an interior that is black in color and contains abundant light gray inclusions that are as large as 2 mm in diameter. A weathering rind is present.

#### Thin Section (.2 ) Description: Brian Mason

The section consists largely of black opaque matrix, with occasional chondrules up to 0.3 mm across and numerous small grains of olivine and a little pyroxene. Microprobe analyses show that most of the olivine is close to Mg2SiO4 in composition, with a few more iron-rich grains; mean composition is Fa<sub>3</sub>, with range Fa<sub>1-28</sub> (CV FeO is 241). Pyroxene composition is Fs<sub>1-3</sub>. The meteorite is a C2 chondrite.

Sample No.:

**EET90043** Elephant Moraine

Location: Field Number:

7133

Dimensions (cm): Weight (g):

2.9 x 1.8 x 1.3

Meteorite Type:

12.5

C2 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite

One patch of fusion crust remains on this meteorite. The interior is black with abundant chondrules/inclusions present.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows numerous small chondrules. up to 0.9 mm across, and abundant small grains, mainly olivine, in a black matrix. Microprobe analyses show olivine with a wide range in composition, Fa<sub>1-49</sub>, mean Fa<sub>14</sub> (CV FeO is 103); pyroxene, Fs<sub>1-9</sub>. The meteorite is a C2 chondrite.

Sample No.:

**EET90047** 

Location:

Elephant Moraine

Field Number: Dimensions (cm): 6854

Weight (g):

 $1.7 \times 1 \times 0.5$ 

Meteorite Type:

1.2

C2 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite

What little fusion crust remains on this carbonaceous chondrite is frothy and black. A few chondrules/inclusions are visible in the black interior.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows numerous chondrules, up to 0.8 mm across, and some scattered silicate grains, mainly olivine, in a black matrix. The chondrules appear to be completely serpentinized. olivine grains in the matrix are close to Mg2SiO4 in composition, with a few more iron-rich grains; the composition range is Fa<sub>1-11</sub>, mean Fa<sub>2</sub> (CV FeO is 172). The meteorite is a C2 chondrite.

Sample No.:

LEW87057; 87237;

87285

Location:

**Lewis Cliff** 

Field Number:

4051; 4794; 4791

Dimensions (cm):

 $1 \times 0.5 \times 0.4$ ;  $1.8 \times 1.2 \times 0.4$ ;

 $1 \times 0.5 \times 0.4$ 

Weight (a): Meteorite Type: 0.4; 1.9; 0.5 E3 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite and Carol Schwarz

Little fusion crust remains on these three chondrites. Weathering has taken its toll and left their interiors severely oxidized with no features recognizable. All the material from LEW87285 was made into thin sections; potted material is still available from 87057.

#### Thin Section (LEW87057.1: 87237.2: 87285.1) Description: Brian Mason

These three meteorites are identical and can be confidently paired with LEW87223. The sections show a closely packed aggregate of chondrules. up to 1.2 mm across, together with abundant metal grains and minor sulfide. Weathering is extensive. with limonitic staining and areas of brown limonite throughout the sections. The chondrules consist of granular or radiating pyroxene. Most of the pyroxene is close to MgSiO<sub>3</sub> in composition, but a few more Fe-rich grains were analysed. One grain of almost pure forsterite (FeO 0.3%) was found in 87057. The metal has a variable Si content, up to 0.6%. The meteorites are classified as E3 chondrites.

Sample No.:

LEW87064 Lewis Cliff

Location: Field Number:

4148 2 x 1.5 x 1.5

Dimensions (cm): Weight (g):

6.7

Meteorite Type:

H3 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Carol Schwarz

LEW87064 is a rounded stone with a smooth surface. Ninety five percent of the exterior is covered with fusion crust. Although the interior is extensively weathered, several millimeter-sized chondrules are visible.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows a close-packed aggregate of chondrules and chondrule fragments, up to 1.8 mm across, in a granular matrix containing a moderate amount of nickel-iron and troilite. A variety of chondrule types is present, including granular and porphyritic olivine and olivinepyroxene, and radiating and cryptocrystalline pyroxene. Weathering is extensive, with limonitic staining and areas of red-brown limonite throughout the section. Microprobe analyses show olivine and pyroxene of variable composition: olivine, Fa2-20, mean Fa14 (CV FeO is 43); pyroxene, Fs<sub>3-21</sub>. The amount of nickeliron suggests H group, and the variability of olivine and pyroxene compositions type 3, hence the meteorite is classified as an H3 chondrite (estimated H3.5).

Sample No.:

LEW87093

Location: Field Number: Lewis Cliff 4206

Dimensions (cm):

Weight (g):

2.5 x 1.5 x 1 7.0

Meteorite Type:

L3 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite

LEW87093 is extremely weathered. reddish-brown crust remains and no features can be seen through the reddish brown oxidation.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows a close-packed aggregate of chondrules and chondrule fragments, up to 2.1 mm across, in a matrix of fine-grained olivine and pyroxene and a little nickel-iron and troilite. Weathering is extensive, with limonitic staining and areas of brown limonite throughout the section.

Microprobe analyses show olivine and pyroxene of variable composition: olivine, Fa<sub>11-21</sub>, mean Fa<sub>17</sub> (CV FeO is 19); pyroxene, Fs4-30. The variability of olivine and pyroxene compositions suggests type 3. and the amount of nickel-iron indicates L group. hence the meteorite is classified as an L3 chondrite (estimated L3.8).

Sample No.: Location:

LEW88500 **Lewis Cliff** 

Field Number: 5224

4.1 x 1.4 x 1.6

Dimensions (cm): Weight (g):

16.0

Meteorite Type:

H3 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Robbie Marlow

LEW88500 is mostly covered with shiny brown fusion crust. The interior is severely weathered masking any features that may be present.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows abundant chondrules and chondrule fragments, up to 1.9 mm across, in a finely granular matrix of olivine and pyroxene with a moderate amount of nickel-iron and a little troilite. Weathering is extensive, with limonitic staining and areas of brown limonite throughout the section. Microprobe analyses show olivine and pyroxene of variable composition: olivine, Fa<sub>1-20</sub>, mean Fa<sub>16</sub> (CV FeO is 29); pyroxene, Fs<sub>7-18</sub>. The variability of olivine and pyroxene compositions indicates type 3. and the amount of nickel-iron H group, hence the meteorite is classified as an H3 chondrite (estimated H3.7).

Sample No.:

LEW88564: 88586:

88606

Location:

**Lewis Cliff** 

Field Number:

4531; 5308; 5565

Dimensions (cm):

 $1.7 \times 1.5 \times 1$ ;  $1.9 \times 1.4 \times 1.0$ ;

1.4 x 1.2 x 1.0

Weight (g): Meteorite Type:

6.5; 6.4; 2.7 LL6 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite and Robbie Marlow

Thin black to brown fusion crust covers approximately half of each of these specimens. Each meteorite shows a brecciated interior with dark matrix surrounding areas of light matrix. Oxidation is moderate to heavy in areas.

#### <u>Thin Section (LEW88564.1: 88586.2: 88606.2)</u> <u>Description: Brian Mason</u>

These meteorites are very similar in texture and mineral compositions and are probably paired. The sections show a cataclastic texture, with individual clasts up to 4 mm across. Olivine is the principal mineral, with a lesser amount of pyroxene and minor plagioclase. The sections are dark gray from finely disseminated troilite, much of it as coatings on silicate grain boundaries. Trace amounts of nickel-iron are present. The silicates are generally fine-grained, 0.02-0.05 mm, apparently by shock comminution of larger grains. Vague traces of chondritic structure were noted. The larger clasts, most abundant in 88586, are coarser-grained and lack the disseminated sulfide. compositions are slightly variable, the means being: olivine, Fa30; pyroxene, Fs24; plagioclase, An<sub>10</sub>. The meteorites are tentatively identified as LL6 chondrites, but further research is indicated.

Sample No.:

LEW88621

Location: Field Number:

Lewis Cliff 5519

Dimensions (cm):

2.0 x 1.8 x 1.1

Weight (g):

7.5

Meteorite Type:

L3 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Robbie Marlow

Dull, frothy fusion crust covers 95% of this weathered meteorite. Any features present have been obliterated by oxidation.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows a close-packed aggregate of chondrules and chondrule fragments, up to 1.8 mm across, in a fine-grained matrix of olivine and pyroxene with a small amount of nickel-iron and troilite. Extensive weathering is indicated by brown limonitic staining throughout the section.

Microprobe analyses show olivine and pyroxene of variable composition: olivine,  $Fa_{7-20}$ , mean  $Fa_{16}$  (CV FeO is 24); pyroxene,  $Fs_{3-25}$ . The variability of olivine and pyroxene compositions indicates type 3, and the amount of nickel-iron L group, hence the meteorite is classified an an L3 chondrite (estimated L3.7).

Sample No.:

LEW88663

Location:

Lewis Cliff

Field Number:

6116 2.6 x 1.8 x 1.7

Dimensions (cm): Weight (g):

14.5

Meteorite Type:

Achondrite (?)

#### Macroscopic Description: Robbie Marlow

Smooth, dull, dark brown fusion crust completely covers LEW88663. Cleaving this meteorite revealed an interior that is brown and black with a crystalline texture. A weathering rind that is about 1-2 mm thick is present. Oxidation is moderate to heavy in areas. No noteable interior features were visible.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows a granular aggregate of subequal amounts of olivine and pyroxene (average grain size 0.3 mm), with about 10% of plagioclase, 5% of troilite, and a trace of chromite. Brown limonitic staining pervades the section. Microprobe analyses give the following compositions: olivine, Fa<sub>24</sub>; pyroxene, Wo<sub>2</sub>Fs<sub>20</sub>; plagioclase, somewhat variable, An<sub>17-23</sub>. The olivine and pyroxene compositions match those of an L chondrite, but chondritic structure is absent and the meteorite has no nickel-iron. The meteorite is tenatively classified as an achondrite, but the composition does not seem to match that of any known achondrite.

Sample No:

LEW88679

Location: Field Number: **Lewis Cliff** 6187

Dimensions (cm):

1.8 x 1.5 x 1.2

Weight (g):

7.9

Meteorite Type:

Diogenite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite

Thin shiny fusion crust covers most of LEW88679. Areas of light brown oxidation scattered throughout the gray matrix give the interior a mottled appearance. Single crystals of pyroxene were noted.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section consists almost entirely of anhedral grains of pyroxene, up to 6 mm across; under crossed polars they show undulose extinction. Accessory amounts of isotropic plagioclase (maskelynite?) are present, as rounded grains 0.1-0.6 mm across; one grain of olivine was seen. Microprobe analyses show that the pyroxene has a fairly uniform composition, mean Wo3Fs26, with CaO 1.4-2.0%, Al2O3 0.9-1.1%. Plagioclase composition is Ang2; olivine composition is Fa30. The meteorite is a diogenite. It lacks the cataclastic texture of the other LEW digenites (88008 and 88011).

Sample No.:

LEW88696

Location: Field Number: Lewis Cliff 6144

Dimensions (cm):

2.1 x 1.8 x 1.0

Weight (g):

6.0

Meteorite Type:

L3 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Robbie Marlow

Ninety percent of LEW88696 is covered with smooth brown fusion crust. Abundant millimetersized inclusions are visible in the gray matrix. Oxidation appears as large patches scattered throughout the interior.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows numerous chondrules and chondrule fragments, up to 2.4 mm across, in a groundmass of fine-grained olivine and pyroxene with a minor amount of nickel-iron and troilite. Weathering is extensive, with limonitic staining and small areas of red-brown limonite throughout the section. Microprobe analyses show olivine and pyroxene of variable composition: olivine, Fa5-19, mean Fa<sub>16</sub> (CV FeO is 28); pyroxene, Fs<sub>6-19</sub>. The variability of olivine and pyroxene compositions indicates type 3, and the amount of nickel-iron L group, hence the meteorite is classified as an L3 chondrite (estimated L3.7).

Sample No.:

LEW88714

Location: Field Number: Lewis Cliff 5654

Dimensions (cm):

3.5 x 3.5 x 1

Weight (g): Meteorite Type: 22.6 E6 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Cecilia Satterwhite

Smooth, shiny, brown fusion crust covers one half of this meteorite. The interior matrix is finegrained. Oxidation is heavy, giving the interior a brown color.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

Only vague traces of chondritic structure can be distinguished; the section consists largely of finegrained pyroxene (grain size 0.06-0.3 mm), with a moderate amount of nickel-iron and minor troilite. Trace amounts of a colorless highly birefringent mineral, probably sinoite, were noted. Weathering is extensive, with brown limonitic staining throughout the section. Microprobe analyses show the pyroxene is almost pure MgSiO<sub>3</sub> (FeO 0.1-0.4%, CaO 0.5-0.6%); a little plagioclase, An<sub>13</sub>, was found. The nickel-iron contains about 1.5% Si. The meteorite is an E6 chondrite; it is closely similar to LEW87119 and LEW88135, with which it may be paired. The other LEW E6 chondrite, 88180, is distinctly different, and almost unweathered.

Sample No.:

LEW88758

Location: Field Number:

**Lewis Cliff** 5620

Dimensions (cm):

 $2.1 \times 1.5 \times 0.9$ 

Weight (g):

5.0

Meteorite Type:

LL3 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Robbie Marlow

Shiny, dark brown fusion crust covers nearly half the exterior of this extremely weathered meteorite. The interior consists of dark brown matrix with some orangish colored inclusions/chondrules.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows abundant chondrules and chondrule fragments, up to 1.7 mm across, in a fine-grained dark matrix which contains trace amounts of nickel-iron and troilite. Weathering is extensive, with brown limonitic staining throughout the section. Microprobe analyses show olivine and pyroxene of variable composition: olivine, Fa2-32, mean Fa<sub>16</sub> (CV FeO is 57); pyroxene, Fs<sub>2-27</sub>. The variability of olivine and pyroxene compositions indicates type 3, and the amount of nickel-iron LL group, hence the meteorite is classified as an LL3 chondrite (estimated LL 3.4).

Sample No.: LEW88783 Location: Lewis Cliff

Field Number: 5372

Dimensions (cm): 2.5 x 2.0 x 1.5

Weight (g): 9.8

Meteorite Type: LL3 chondrite

#### Macroscopic Description: Robbie Marlow

No fusion crust remains on this weathered stone. Evaporite deposit is present on the exterior surface. The interior is red brown with small areas of gray matrix scattered throughout. One millimeter sized orange inclusion was noted. Oxidation is heavy.

#### Thin Section (.2) Description: Brian Mason

The section shows a close-packed aggregate of chondrules and chondrule fragments, up to 2.9 mm across, in a minimum amount of black opaque matrix which contains accessory amounts of nickeliron and troilite. Minor weathering is indicated by scattered areas of brown limonite. Microprobe analyses show olivine and pyroxene of variable composition: olivine, Fa<sub>7-34</sub>, mean Fa<sub>18</sub> (CV FeO is 38); pyroxene, Fs<sub>1-18</sub>. The variability of olivine and pyroxene compositions indicates type 3, and the amount of nickel-iron LL group, hence the meteorite is classified as an LL chondrite (estimated LL3.6).

Sample No.: WIS90302 Location: Wisconsin Range

Field Number: 6117

Dimensions (cm): 19.8 x 14.5 x 12.5

Weight (g): 3864.6 Meteorite Type: H5 chondrite

### Macroscopic Description: Roberta Score and Robbie Marlow

The exterior surface of WIS90302 is approximately 30% covered with dull brown and black fusion crust. Areas devoid of fusion crust are a dull brown rusty color. Abundant 2-3 mm sized chondrules and large rectangular (10 x 10 mm) clasts are scattered over the rough exterior surface. Minor fractures are present.

In hand specimen WIS90302 appears to be brecciated. Many large (several cm in size) white areas are completely surrounded by dark areas. Metal is scattered throughout. Weathering is moderate to heavy. This meteorite plus the other three chondrites found in the Wisconsin Range were collected by a geologic field team working in the area.

Thin Section (11.12.13) Description: Brian Mason The sections show a few chondrules and chondrule fragments in a crystalline groundmass consisting largely of olivine and pyroxene with minor nickel-iron and troilite. Moderate weathering is indicated by limonitic staining around metal grains. The brecciated structure noted in the macroscopic description is not particularly evident in thin sections, being manifested in areas darkened by the presence of finely divided troilite, probably a shock effect. The texture and mineral compositions classify this meteorite as an H5 chondrules and an H6 texture.

# Natural Thermoluminescence (NTL) Data for Antarctic Meteorites

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The measurement and data reduction methods were described by Hasan et al. (1987, Proc. 17th LPSC E703-E709; 1989, LPSC XX, 383-384). For meteorites whose NTL lies between 5 and 100 krad, the natural TL is related primarily to terrestrial age. Samples with NTL <5 krad have TL below that which can reasonably be ascribed to long terrestrial ages. Such meteorites have had their TL lowered by heating within the past million years or so (by close solar passage, shock heating, or atmospheric entry), exacerbated, in the case of certain achondrite classes, by "anomalous fading". We suggest that meteorites with NTL > 100 krad are candidates for an unusual history involving high radiation doses and/or low temperatures. NTL data for 40 Allan Hills meteorites collected by EUROMET in 1988 have been published in Meteorical Bulletin 71 (Meteoritics 26:3). (February 1992 data set).

Sample	Class	NTL [krad at 250 deg. C]	Sample	Class	NTL [krad at 250 deg. C]
EET90020 LEW90500 EET90007 EET90015	EUC C 1 C 4 C 4	1.4 ± 0.1  <1 2 ± 1.5  <1	EET90012 QUE90201 QUE90202 EET90030 EET90034	L 4 L 5 L 5 L 6 L 6	11.6 ± 0.1 8.0 ± 0.1 8.2 ± 0.1 12.6 ± 0.1 4 ± 1
EET90031 ALH90411	LL6 L3	26.1 ± 0.1 20.5 ± 0.1	QUE90200 QUE90203	H4 H6	88.5 ± 0.9 42.9 ± 0.2

The quoted uncertainties are the standard deviations shown by replicate measurements of a single aliquot.

COMMENTS: The following comments are based on natural TL data, TL sensitivity, the shape of the induced TL glow curve, classifications and JSC and Arkansas group sample descriptions.

EET90034 appears to have been heavily shocked.

ALH90411 is type 3.7.

Pairings (confirmation of pairings suggested in AMN 14:2):

C4: EET90007, EET90015 with EET87507

L5: QUE90201 and QUE90202 (reclassified from L4 in this issue).

# <sup>26</sup>Al Activity Data for Antarctic Meteorites

John F. Wacker Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories P.O. Box 999, Mailstop P7-07 Richland, Washington 99352

SPECIMEN NUMBER	CLASS	<sup>26</sup> Al A (dpn	ctivity n/kg)	SPEC NUM		CLASS	26 <sub>Al A</sub> (dpr	ctivity n/kg)
ALHA 81096 ALHA 81097 ALHA 81304 ALHA 81307 ALHA 82110 ALHA 84099	H5 H4 L6 L6 H3 H5	55 60 40 51 53 68	±5 ±5 ±2 ±3 ±3	TIL TIL TIL TIL TIL TYR	82406 82407 82408 82409 82411 82700	L4 L4 LL3 H5 L4 L4	58 48 49 46 49 60	±4 ±3 ±4 ±3 ±3

Uncertainties are calculated from counting statistics. All data have been corrected for background effects and counting geometry, and preliminary corrections have been made for sample geometry effects. For more information or to request a copy of the complete Battelle <sup>26</sup>Al dataset, please contact John Wacker [telephone: (509) 376-1076; FAX: (509) 376-5021].